say: These issues somehow are irrelevant.

They are not irrelevant to people out of work, who are concerned about their jobs, concerned about opportunities for themselves and their children, concerned about the ability to buy health care, to pay for health insurance, to afford their prescription medicine. The Senator is absolutely correct. There are a lot of other issues we must resolve.

This Senate is at parade rest; I am guessing because there are some people here who don't want us to do anything on these issues, whether it is health care, the economy, or corporate scandals. And incidentally, I won't have time to talk much about that, but we have not finished on that issue, the issue of corporate scandals. We are talking about hundreds of millions and billions of dollars frittered away by CEOs and others who have run corporations into the ground.

A recent study by the Financial Times says that of the 25 largest bankruptcies in America, prior to bankruptcy 208, executives took \$3.3 billion out of the companies prior to running them into the ground. Should we do something about that? We should. That issue isn't over, despite the fact there are some in this Chamber and downtown who resist every step of the way.

We have a lot to do. There is a lot on the agenda, a lot on our plate. Frankly, there are some people who are sitting here with their feet on the brakes. They don't want anything to happen on issues that matter a great deal to the average American family.

I have listened attentively to the presentation. I was going to come over and make a presentation myself. I will do that tomorrow.

The answer is, yes, let's be very concerned about Iraq, about foreign policy, about the war on terrorism. Let's be concerned about it, do it seriously. But let's also understand it is not the only subject. There are other important considerations impacting on the lives of American families with which we need to be dealing.

Mr. DURBIN. I thank the Senator from North Dakota. Average families have to worry about a lot of issues: the health of their children, whether they can make the mortgage payment. If families can face more than one responsibility, our Government certainly can.

It is not enough to say we are just going to focus on the Middle East and what might happen there in the years to come; let's talk about what is happening in the middle west and the East and the South and the North, all across the United States. What are we doing to make sure this economy turns around and gives people a chance?

I spoke to a friend of mine in the plumbers union in Chicago who told me that the cost of prescription drugs for retirees last year went up 300 percent in his one local. He said: I don't know if we can meet our obligation to our

seniors that we promised over the vears.

As for corporate greed and scandals, the Senator from North Dakota talks about the bankruptcies and the money squandered before bankruptcy. There is a company called Tyco where the CEO, Mr. Kozlowki, has been written up in the Wall Street Journal. Their company didn't go into bankruptcy. It is still in business. But what he did to it was to bleed it of a lot of money, hundreds of millions of dollars in the years leading up to his resignation.

All of these things have discredited American business. They have discredited the good, honest businesspeople who lead our Nation effectively. Frankly, they have put a damper on America's feelings about buying stock. The President needs to address this.

We passed the Sarbanes bill. It was a good bill. I was glad to vote for it. There is more to do: the bankruptcy code, that corporate bankruptcy will take into account when people have squandered the money of corporations so that it comes back into the corporation and away from these corporate executives; that they be charged with crimes when they are guilty. All of these issues need to be taken up. It is an agenda which we should face because it is an agenda the American people face every single day. And unless and until we do that, we are not meeting our obligation.

Mr. President, I yield the floor.

ORDER OF PROCEDURE

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I see the Senator from Colorado here. Under the order entered, it is my understanding that Senators CAMPBELL and INOUYE have equal time with Senator DODD. Is that the understanding?

Mr. CAMPBELL. Yes.

Mr. REID. The order said Senator CAMPBELL had 20 minutes, Senator DODD had 20, and Senator INOUYE had 20. Is that all right with the Senator from Colorado?

Mr. CAMPBELL. That is my understanding.

Mr. REID. When we started this debate, we gave 10 minutes to the Democrats and 10 minutes to the Republicans, leaving 20 minutes on each side. Senator INOUYE said that would be OK with him. If we need more time—

Mr. CAMPBELL. I think 10 will be enough. Perhaps I can ask unanimous consent if it is not; that is, 10 minutes for Senator INOUYE and 10 for me?

Mr. REID. Yes. Why don't we do this. There is no one here to use the Republicans' morning business time. Why don't we give you back, so you have enough time, 25 minutes, and let's make sure Senator Dodd has that. So I think that will extend the vote 10 minutes

Mr. CAMPBELL. That is fine. Has Senator DODD spoken yet?

Mr. REID. No, he has not. The vote would take place at 5:40, and Senator DODD will have 25 minutes and Sen-

ators CAMPBELL and INOUYE would have 25 minutes.

Mr. CAMPBELL. I ask the leader, has Senator INOUYE been here yet?

Mr. REID. Yes.

Mr. DODD. This debate would end at 4:30; is that right?

Mr. REID. Yes. But the Republicans are entitled to 10 minutes in morning business. They may use that.

Mr. DODD. Does this require a unanimous consent request?

Mr. REID. Yes, Mr. President. I ask unanimous consent for that.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES APPRO-PRIATIONS ACT, 2003

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will now resume consideration of H.R. 5093, which the clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 5093) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2003, and for other purposes.

Pending:

Byrd Amendment No. 4472, in the nature of a substitute.

Byrd Amendment No. 4480 (to Amendment No. 4472), to provide funds to repay accounts from which funds were borrowed for emergency wildfire suppression.

Craig/Domenici Amendment No. 4518 (to Amendment No. 4480), to reduce hazardous fuels on our national forests.

Dodd Amendment No. 4522 (to Amendment No. 4472), to prohibit the expenditure of funds to recognize Indian tribes and tribal nations until the date of implementation of certain administrative procedures.

Byrd/Stevens Amendment No. 4532 (to Amendment No. 4472), to provide for critical emergency supplemental appropriations.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, there will now be debate on the Dodd amendment No. 4522 until 4:40, equally divided between Senators Dodd, Inouye, and Campbell, or their designees.

The Senator from Connecticut is recognized.

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, the amendment is offered on behalf of myself and Senator LIEBERMAN. I presume he will be coming to the floor at some point. He has a strong interest in the amendment. I want to be notified by the Chair when I have consumed 10 minutes, so I can leave time for Senator LIEBERMAN.

I begin by thanking my colleagues from Hawaii and Colorado. They were very generous—they are all the time, but particularly last week—in conducting a hearing on the subject matter that is the subject of this amendment. They graciously listened to a series of witnesses from the administration, from Connecticut, mayors from towns in Connecticut, along with other interested parties on the subject matter generally of the recognition process at the Bureau of Indian Affairs. So any discussion of the matter before us